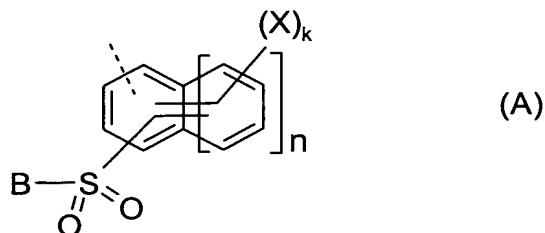


THE FOLLOWING IS THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE
ANNEXES TO THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT UNDER ARTICLE 34:
Amended Sheets (pages 210-217)

We claim:

1. A process for dyeing leather with at least one dye F which has at least one alkaline-activable group of the formula A;

5



where

- denotes the bond to the dye molecule;
- X is an electron-attracting radical,
- k is 1, 2 or 3,
- n is 0 or 1 and
- B is a $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ group or a $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-Q}$ group, where Q is an alkaline-detachable group,

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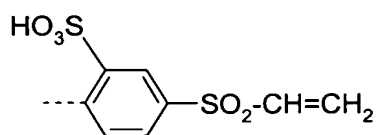
which comprises treating the leather with an aqueous float comprising at least one dye F at a pH of 7.5 to 11.

2. A process according to claim 1, wherein at least one radical X in the formula A is an SO_3H group.
3. A process according to claim 1 or 2, wherein B in the formula A is $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$, a $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O-SO}_3\text{H}$ group or a $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O-C(O)CH}_3$ group.
4. A process according to any preceding claim, wherein the group A is attached to the dye molecule via an -NH- or -N=N- group.
5. A process according to claim 4, wherein the dye F is selected from dyes of the phthalocyanine series, anthraquinone dyes, azo dyes, formazan dyes, dioxazine dyes, actidine dyes, xanthene dyes, polymethine dyes, stilbene dyes, sulfur dyes and triarylmethane dyes.
6. A process according to any preceding claim, wherein $n = 0$.
7. A process according to claim 6, wherein the radical A is selected from the following radicals A1 to A12:

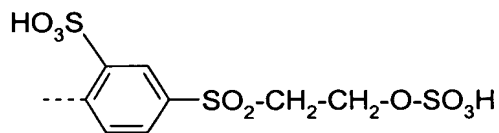
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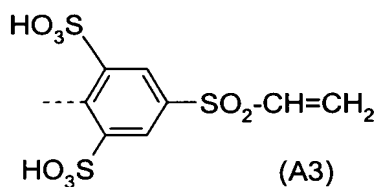
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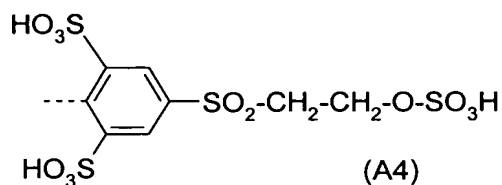
(A2)



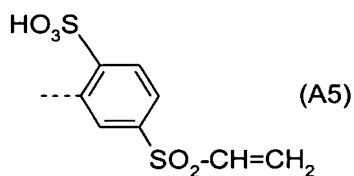
(A1)



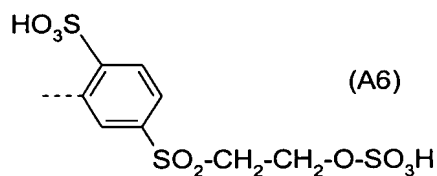
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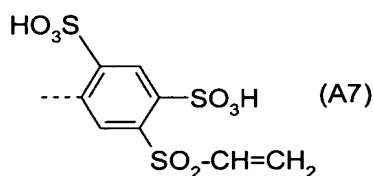
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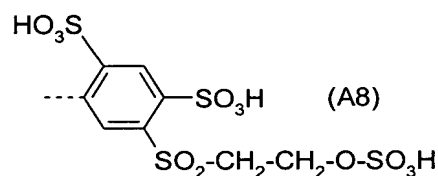
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(A6)

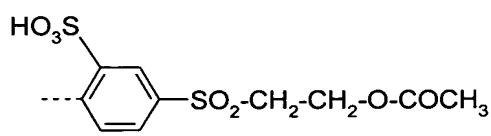


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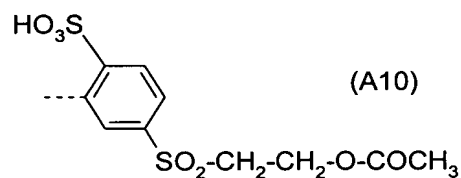


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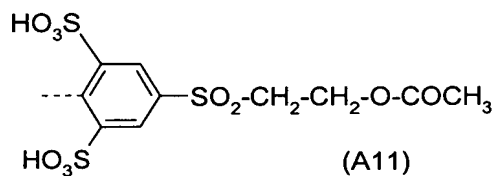
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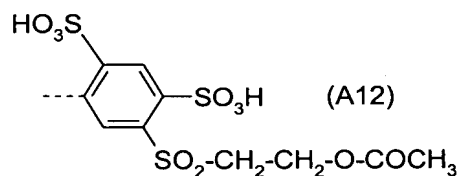
(A9)



(A10)



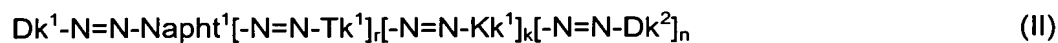
(A11)



(A12)

8. A process according to any preceding claim, wherein the dye F is selected from the dyes of the general formulae I to XV:

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- 5 $Dk^1-N=N-Napht^1-N=N-Tk^1-N=N-Kk^1-N=N-Tk^2-N=N-Napht^2-N=N-Dk^2$ (III)
- $Dk^1-N=N-Kk^1-N=N-Tk^1-N=N-Kk^2-N=N-Dk^2$ (IV)
- $Dk^1-N=N-[P-N=N-]_p Napht^1[-N=N-R]_r-NH-Tr^1-NH-Dk^2$ (V)
- $Dk^1-N=N-P-NH-Tr^1-NH-R-N=N-Dk^2$ (VI)
- 10 $Dk^1-N=N-Napht^1-N=N-Tk^1-N=N-P-NH-Tr^1-NH-Dk^2$ (VII)
- $Dk^1-N=N-Napht^1-NH-Tr^1-NH-P-NH-Tr^2-NH-Napht^2-N=N-Dk^2$ (VIII)
- $Dk^1-N=N-Napht^1-NH-Tr^1-NH-Tk^1-NH-Tr^2-NH-Napht^2-N=N-Dk^2$ (IX)
- 15 $Dk^1[-N=N-L]_k-NH-Tr^1-NH-M-N=N-Napht^1-N=N-P-NH-Tr^2-NH-[R-N=N-]_n Dk^2$ (X)
- $Dk^1-N=N-Kk^1-N=N-Tk^1-NH-Tr^1-NH-Dk^2$ (XI)
- 20 $Dk^1-N=N-[P-N=N-]_p R-N=N-Kk^1[-N=N-Dk^2]_n$ (XII)
- $Dk^1-N=N-Pyr-A$ (XIII)
- $Kk^3-N=N-Tk^1-N=N-Kk^1-N=N-A$ (XIV)
- 25 $Dk^1-N=N-P-N=N-Kk^1-N=N-R-N=N-Dk^2$ (XV)

where

- 30 k, n, p and r are independently 0 or 1 subject to the condition that k+n+r in the formula II is = 1, 2 or 3;
- m is 0, 1 or 2;
- 35 Dk^1, Dk^2 independently represent a radical derived from an aromatic amine or denotes a group of the formula A subject to the condition that in each of the formulae I - XII and XV at least one of Dk^1 and Dk^2 represents a radical of the formula A
- 40 Kk^1, Kk^2 independently represent a mono-, di- or trivalent aromatic radical which derives from benzene, naphthalene, pyrazole, quinoline,

5		diphenylamine, diphenylmethane, pyrimidine, pyridine or diphenyl ether and which may optionally comprise one or more of the following radicals as substituents: SO ₃ H, COOH, CN, CONH ₂ , OH, NH ₂ , NO ₂ , halogen, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkyl, C ₁ -C ₄ -hydroxyalkyl, carboxy-C ₁ -C ₄ -alkyl, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkoxy, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylamino, C ₁ -C ₄ -dialkylamino, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylaminocarbonyl, C ₁ -C ₄ -dialkylaminocarbonyl, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylcarbonylamino, N-(C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylcarbonyl)-N-(C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylcarbonyl)amino, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C ₁ -C ₄ -dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylaminocarbonylamino, C ₁ -C ₄ -dialkylaminocarbonylamino, phenylaminocarbonyloxy, phenylaminocarbonylamino, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkoxycarbonylamino, C ₁ -C ₄ -hydroxy-C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylamino, carboxy-C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylamino, phenylcarbonylamino, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylsulfonyl, hydroxy-C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylsulfonyl, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylaminosulfonyl, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonylamino, formamide, a radical of the formula SO ₂ NR ⁵⁶ R ⁵⁷ , where R ⁵⁶ and R ⁵⁷ independently represent hydrogen, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkyl, formyl, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylcarbonyl, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkyloxy carbonyl, NH ₂ -CO or C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylaminocarbonyl, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylaminosulfonylamino, di-C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylaminosulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino which may be substituted on the phenyl ring by one or two substituents selected from C ₁ -C ₄ -alkyl, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkoxy or halogen, or 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, which is optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 of the following radicals: OH, halogen, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkyl or phenyl, 5-membered aromatic heterocyclyl optionally bearing on the nitrogen a phenyl or naphthyl group which can optionally comprise one or two of the following radicals: OH, SO ₃ H, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkyl, and/or C ₁ -C ₄ -alkoxy;
30	Kk ³	is a monovalent radical which derives from benzene, pyrimidine, pyridine or naphthalene and which optionally comprises 1 or 2 hydroxysulfonyl groups and optionally 1, 2 or 3 further substituents selected from SO ₃ H, COOH, CN, CONH ₂ , OH, NH ₂ , NO ₂ , halogen, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkyl, C ₁ -C ₄ -hydroxyalkyl, carboxy-C ₁ -C ₄ -alkyl, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkoxy, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylamino, C ₁ -C ₄ -dialkylamino, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylaminocarbonyl, C ₁ -C ₄ -dialkylaminocarbonyl, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylcarbonylamino, N-(C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylcarbonyl)-N-(C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylcarbonyl)amino, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C ₁ -C ₄ -dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylaminocarbonylamino, C ₁ -C ₄ -dialkylaminocarbonylamino, phenylaminocarbonyloxy, phenylaminocarbonylamino, C ₁ -C ₄ -alkoxycarbonylamino, C ₁ -C ₄ -hydroxy-C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylamino, carboxy-C ₁ -C ₄ -alkylamino,

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- phenylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₄-alkylsulfonyl, hydroxy-C₁-C₄-alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄-alkylaminosulfonyl, C₁-C₄-alkylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonylamino, formamide, a radical of the formula SO₂NR⁵⁶R⁵⁷, where R⁵⁶ and R⁵⁷ independently represent hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, formyl, C₁-C₄-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, NH₂-CO or C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkylaminosulfonylamino, di-C₁-C₄-alkylaminosulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino which may be substituted on the phenyl ring by one or two substituents selected from C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy or halogen, or 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, which is optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 of the following radicals: OH, halogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl or phenyl, 5-membered aromatic heterocyclyl optionally bearing on the nitrogen a phenyl or naphthyl group which can optionally comprise one or two of the following radicals: OH, SO₃H, C₁-C₄-alkyl, and/or C₁-C₄-alkoxy;
- Tk¹, Tk² independently represent a divalent aromatic radical which derives from benzene, diphenylamine, biphenyl, diphenylmethane, 2-phenylbenzimidazole, phenylsulfonylbenzene, phenylaminosulfonylbenzene, stilbene or phenylaminocarbonylbenzene which may each optionally comprise one or more of the following radicals as substituents: SO₃H, COOH, OH, NH₂, NO₂, halogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl;
- L, M, P and R independently represent a divalent aromatic radical which derives from benzene or naphthalene which may each optionally comprise one or more, for example 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, of the following radicals as substituents: SO₃H, COOH, CN, CONH₂, OH, NH₂, NO₂, halogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-hydroxyalkyl, carboxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-alkylamino, C₁-C₄-dialkylamino, C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁-C₄-dialkylaminocarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkylcarbonylamino, N-(C₁-C₄-alkylcarbonyl)-N-(C₁-C₄-alkylcarbonyl)amino, C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C₁-C₄-dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonylamino, C₁-C₄-dialkylaminocarbonylamino, phenylaminocarbonyloxy, phenylaminocarbonylamino, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonylamino, C₁-C₄-hydroxy-C₁-C₄-alkylamino, carboxy-C₁-C₄-alkylamino, phenylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₄-alkylsulfonyl, hydroxy-C₁-C₄-alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄-alkylaminosulfonyl, C₁-C₄-alkylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonylamino, formamide, a radical of the formula SO₂NR⁵⁶R⁵⁷, where R⁵⁶ and R⁵⁷ independently represent

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hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, formyl, C₁-C₄-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, NH₂-CO or C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkylaminosulfonylamino, di-C₁-C₄-alkylaminosulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino which may be substituted on the phenyl ring by one or two substituents selected from C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy or halogen, or 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, which is optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 of the following radicals: OH, halogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl or phenyl, 5-membered aromatic heterocyclyl optionally bearing on the nitrogen a phenyl or naphthyl group which can optionally comprise one or two of the following radicals: OH, SO₃H, C₁-C₄-alkyl, and/or C₁-C₄-alkoxy;

Napht¹, Napht² independently represent a divalent radical which derives from naphthalene and which comprises 1 or 2 hydroxysulfonyl groups and may optionally comprise 1, 2 or 3 further substituents selected from OH, NH₂, C₁-C₄-alkylamino, C₁-C₄-dialkylamino, C₁-C₄-alkylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, 4-methylphenylsulfonylamino, C₁-C₄-alkylaminosulfonyl, di-C₁-C₄-alkylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, 4-methylphenylaminosulfonyl and NHC(O)R^x radicals, where R^x hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, maleyl or phenyl;

Pyr represents pyrazole-1,4-diyl which attaches through the nitrogen atom to the A group and optionally comprises one or 2 substituents selected from halogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, hydroxyl or C₁-C₄-alkoxy;

Tr¹, Tr² independently represent a 1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl radical which optionally further comprises a halogen atom, a methyl group or a methoxy group as substituent,

and the metal complexes of these dyes.

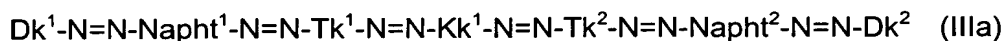
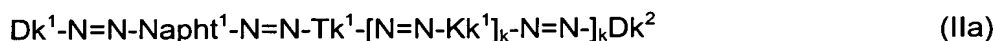
9. A process according to any preceding claim, wherein initially the leather is treated with the aqueous float comprising at least one dye F at a pH in the range from 3 to 6.5 and then a pH of at least 7.5 is set in the float.
10. A process according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the dyeing is carried out as a one-stage process.
11. A process according to any preceding claim, wherein the dyeing is carried out

before retanning.

12. A process according to any preceding claim, wherein the dyeing is effected at temperatures in the range from 10 to 60°C.

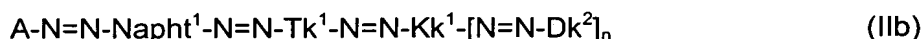
13. The use of dyes F which comprise at least one alkali-activable group of the formula A as defined in claim 1 and mixtures thereof for dyeing leather at pH 7.5 to 11.

14. Dyes F of the general formulae IIa, IIIa or IVa



where Dk^1 , Dk^2 , Napht^1 , Napht^2 and Kk^1 are each as defined above, k is 0 or 1 and where Tk^1 and Tk^2 independently represent a divalent radical which derives from biphenyl, diphenylmethane, 2-phenylbenzimidazole, phenylsulfonylbenzene, phenylaminosulfonylbenzene, diphenylamine, stilbene or phenylaminocarbonylbenzene and may optionally comprise one or more of the following radicals as substituents: SO_3H , COOH , OH , NH_2 , NO_2 , halogen, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$, although Tk^1 in formula IIa does not represent a diphenylamine-derived radical when k is = 0 and either or both of the radicals Dk^1 and Dk^2 represent a radical of the formula A as defined in claim 1.

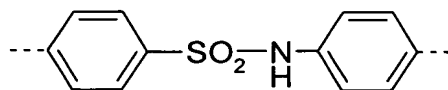
15. Dyes F of the general formula IIb



where A, Dk^2 , Napht^1 and Kk^1 are each as defined above, n is 0 or 1 and where Tk^1 represents a divalent radical which derives from biphenyl, diphenylmethane, 2-phenylbenzimidazole, phenylsulfonylbenzene, phenylaminosulfonylbenzene, diphenylamine, stilbene or phenylaminocarbonylbenzene and may optionally comprise one or more of the following radicals as substituents: SO_3H , COOH , OH , NH_2 , NO_2 , halogen, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$, where Tk^1 does not represent a diphenylamine-derived radical when n is = 0 and where Dk^2 radical may also represent a radical of the formula A as defined in claim 1.

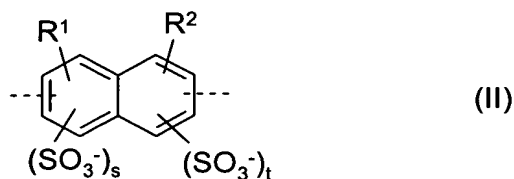
16. Dyes according to claim 14 or 15, wherein Tk^1 and/or Tk^2 in the formulae IIa, IIb,

IIIa or IVa represents a radical of the general formula



5 where ---- represent the bonds to the azo groups.

17. Dyes according to any one of claims 14 to 16, wherein Napht¹ and/or Napht² represent a bivalent radical of the general formula



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where R¹ and R² are independently hydrogen, OH, NH₂ or NHC(O)R³, where R³ represents hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, maleyl or phenyl and at least one of R¹ and R² is other than hydrogen, ---- represent the bonds to the azo groups, s and t represent 0 or 1 and the s + t sum is 1 or 2.

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18. Dyes according to any one of claims 14 to 17, wherein either or both of the radicals Dk¹ and Dk² represent one of the A1 to A12 radicals defined in claim 7.

20 19. Dyed leather obtainable by a dyeing process according to any one of claims to 1 to 12.

20. Leather according to Claim 19 for handwear, footwear, automobiles, apparel or furniture.